

# FOUNDATIONS OF NOTABLE FAMILIES.

By T. W. J. GUN, F.R.HIST.S., F.GEN.S.

The origin of those family connections, whose members have won distinction, is an interesting study. For this purpose 120 such connections in the British Isles and in the United States of America have been selected and certain particulars relating to those will be found in the six annexed tables.

The names on the left hand side are those of the founders of the connection, i.e., those who are the common ancestors in each case of the greatest number of notable descendants. The letters placed in front of the names in certain instances denote the founder's country of domicile: S=Scotch, I=Irish, W=Welsh, A=American, EA=English birth but subsequent settlement in America, F, G. and J. represent French, German and Jewish origin respectively. All those not so marked were English.

The second column in the table gives the status of the founder, the third column the status of the founder's father, where ascertainable. The fourth column gives the number of notable descendants down to the 5th generation, limited to those of whom separate memoirs appear in the Dictionary of National Biography or in Appleton's Encyclopædia of American Biography. In the later tables some of the final descendants are still living, in these cases account is taken of those who will in all probability, appear in future biographical dictionaries. The fifth column gives a general classification of the activities of the descendants, 'public affairs' includes politics generally, diplomacy and the Civil Service.

The tables themselves are arranged in general chronological order, commencing at the beginning of the 16th century and finishing at the end of the 18th. Connections of note originating in the 19th century are not included, as in these cases 5 generations would not as yet have elapsed. In each table, however, the order adopted is not chronological, but is based on the number of notable descendants. The exact date at which the founders flourished is not in itself of great importance, but the broad distinction between centuries does present features of interest.

The question of the status to be assigned to founders and their fathers has presented some difficulty. Some have to be specially described; for instance, in a few of the earlier cases the heading 'citizen' seems to be the best available, among Americans 'planters' for some of the Southerners, 'colonist' for some of the Northerners. For ultimate purposes of classification however it will be sufficient to consider three leading divisions, landed, professional, commercial. The planters, colonists, yeomen and farmers may be assigned to

landed interests, the citizens to commercial, the rest either to professional or commercial. The status of the fathers of the founders has been included in order to carry back the origin a step further, the status of the fathers-in-law would also no doubt be of interest, as obviously qualities may have been derived through the wife of the founder, but the inclusion of these would tend to overload the tables.

It may no doubt be urged that from the point of view of eugenics no special stress should be laid on the founder of a notable connection, as many of the descendants, particularly those in the later generations, may well have derived their qualities from other ancestors. This is no doubt true for any one particular case, but in considering as many as 120, the writer is of opinion that a great deal may be learned from the founders *taken as a whole*, as they must necessarily represent between them the type of ancestors who have had the most eugenic value.

With regard to the number of notable descendants in each case, the test of reference in a biographical dictionary is certainly the best available, though undoubtedly some of those so mentioned had little real ability and appear only through fortuitous circumstances. This applies chiefly however to the earlier tables, and in them to those connections with the greatest number of names. On the other hand men of marked ability have often failed to win biographical mention owing to their having devoted themselves to purely commercial activities. Many such had their reward in their lifetime, but their names have not survived. There are, however, various cases of notable commercial men among the descendants of the 120 founders in the tables.

It must be remembered that the numbers of notable descendants specified are in every case a minimum, as owing to the difficulty of tracing through female lines, many must necessarily have been overlooked, particularly in the 4th and 5th generations.

With regard to the classification of descendants, two main groups appear, the first those shewing more particularly qualities of leadership, the second more particularly qualities of intellect. In addition to public affairs the first comprises generally, the Law, the Church, the Army and the Navy, while the second may be divided into the three main headings of Literature, Science and Art. While these distinctions are by no means absolute, qualities both of leadership and intellect sometimes appearing in the same individual, while family connections may be themselves divided, still the great majority of connections can be definitely assigned to one or other group. In the final classification it has been found possible exactly to divide the 120 connections, assigning 60 to the leadership and 60 to the intellectual group.

The tabulation of these 120 connections has been prepared entirely in accordance with the achievements of the descendants, without any prior reference to the status of the founders. All these cases have been included where 15 or more notable descendants of a common ancestor have been traced, and the great majority of these where 10 or more have been traced; the omissions between 10 and 15 being all 'leader-

ship' cases, particularly those where extrinsic circumstances have evidently played a considerable part. In those examples which shew less than 10 notable descendants a very rigid selection has been made, preference being given to connections where marked intellectual powers have been evident, and where extrinsic circumstances have played comparatively little part. A few very special instances of only 5 notable descendants have been included, this being the lowest figure taken. The total number of cases between 5 and 10 is of course very large, of these the writer has a note of at least 400.

As shewing the chances against any given individual attaining biographical note, a quite specialised group may be cited, those who entered Harrow School between 1845 and 1885. The youngest of these is now well over 50 years of age, and on a rough estimate only some 3% have attained biographical distinction. Those sent to Harrow would obviously have opportunities well over the average, and having regard to such a percentage, it is quite clear that, apart from heredity, the chances of the occurrence of several relatives of note would be almost negligible.

It is not possible within the limits of an article to deal at all fully with the notable descendants in the 4th column of the tables. Where the distinction is in the male line, the surname of the founder affords a clue, and it is proposed therefore to set out the names of only some of the best known men and women who derive from the founders through female lines. The list that follows is of course far from exhaustive and it must be emphasised that all descending in a direct male line are excluded. The 4th column in the tables combined with this list will however furnish some idea of the considerable numbers of relatives of distinction possessed by these individuals of the first eminence.

TABLE 1.

<i>Ancestors.</i>			<i>Descendants.</i>
Sir William Sidney	..	..	2nd Earl of Manchester. 1st Duke of Schomberg. 1st Earl of Halifax. Roger North. 1st Earl Stanhope.
Duke of Norfolk	..	..	Queen Elizabeth. 3rd Earl of Sussex. Sir Robert Dudley. 3rd Earl of Essex.
Sir Edmund Denny	..	..	Sir Francis Walsingham. 2nd Viscount Falkland.
Henry Hope	..	..	1st Lord Erskine. Thomas Coutts.
Sir Anthony Cooke	..	..	Francis Bacon. 1st Earl of Salisbury.
Sir William Fairfax	..	..	Admiral Lord Hawke.
Sir Henry Cromwell	..	..	John Hampden. Lord Bolingbroke.

Sir Thomas Wyatt .. ..	Sir Henry Vane. 2nd Viscount Falkland.
James Stanyhurst .. ..	Archbishop Ussher.
Matthew Guild .. ..	The Gregory family.
Sir John More .. ..	John Donne.

TABLE 2.

<i>Ancestors.</i>	<i>Descendants.</i>
Sir George Villiers .. ..	1st Duke of Marlborough. 1st Earl of Chatham. Lord Harvey. Lady Mary Wortley Montagu. Henry Fielding.
Sir Richard Temple .. ..	The Grenville family. William Pitt. Chief Justice Cockburn.
Gavin Elliot .. ..	Sir John Malcolm.
Sir James Dundas .. ..	Archbishop Davidson.
Henry Sewall .. ..	H. W. Longfellow. President Grover Cleveland.
Edmund Quincy .. ..	President John Quincy Adams. Oliver Wendall Holmes. Charles Francis Adams.
Sir John St. John .. ..	Mrs. Hutchinson. 2nd Earl of Rochester. 4th Earl of Sandwich. Charles Townshend.
Robert Barclay .. ..	Sir Francis Galton. Mrs. Elizabeth Fry.
Samuel Bayard .. ..	Chief Justice John Jay.
Robert Walpole .. ..	Lord Nelson.
Sir Bernard Granville .. ..	Mrs. Delaney. Granville Sharp.
Michael Hill .. ..	1st Duke of Wellington 2nd Marquis of Salisbury. Earl Balfour.
Peter Folger .. ..	Benjamin Franklin.
John Dryden .. ..	Jonathan Swift. Horace Walpole.

TABLE 3.

<i>Ancestors.</i>	<i>Descendants.</i>
William Randolph .. ..	President Thomas Jefferson. Chief Justice John Marshall. Robert E. Lee.

James Pierpont	..	..	..	Jonathan Edwards. Timothy Dwight. J. Pierpont Morgan.
Robert Carter	..	..	..	President William H. Harrison. President Benjamin Harrison. Robert E. Lee.
William Robertson	..	..	..	Lord Brougham. Robert Adam. Patrick Henry.
John Taylor	..	..	..	Admiral Sir William Parry. Lady Eastlake. Lady Duff-Gordon.
Earl Cadogan	..	..	..	Charles Fox. Sir Charles Napier. Sir William Napier.
William Bird	..	..	..	William Wilberforce. Bishop Samuel Wilberforce. Bishop Charles Summer. Isabella Bird. Lord Rosebery.
Nevill Maskalyne	..	..	..	St. Loe Strachey. Lytton Strachey.
John Thornton	..	..	..	William Wilberforce. Bishop Samuel Wilberforce.
Sir John Pratt	..	..	..	The Hardinge family. Lord Randolph Churchill. Winston Churchill.
Sir John Swinton	..	..	..	Sir Walter Scott. Archbishop Davidson. Sir Douglas Hogg.
Thomas Thackeray.	..	..	..	Sir Rennell Rodd.

TABLE 4.

<i>Ancestors.</i>				<i>Descendants.</i>
John Symonds	..	..	..	Sir Rowland Hill. Sir Morell Mackenzie. Compton Mackenzie. St. Loe Strachey.
Thomas Wedgwood	..	..	..	Charles Darwin.
Aulay Macaulay	..	..	..	The Trevelyan family.
Roger Kemble..	..	..	..	Mrs. Siddons.
Sir Beaumont Hotham	..	..	..	Lord Avebury. Charles Doughty.
Richard Ward	..	..	..	Julia Ward Howe. Marion Crawford.
George Abercomby	..	..	..	Lord Haldane.

—, Daunay .. .. .	..	George Richmond. Sir William Richmond.
William Scott .. .. .	..	Sir John Burdon-Sanderson. Lord Haldane.
John Gainsborough .. .. .	..	Edmond William Lane.

TABLE 5.

<i>Ancestors</i>		<i>Descendants.</i>
Earl Spencer. .. .. .	..	2nd Earl Granville. Alfred Lyttelton. Lord Desborough. Bishop Charles Gore. Bishop William Temple.
Daniel Bell .. .. .	..	Mrs. Elizabeth Fry. Edward Gibbon Wakefield. Bishop Charles Wordsworth. W. Clark Russell.
James Stephen .. .. .	..	Henry Hodson.
Charles Doyle .. .. .	..	1st Earl of Lytton. Sir Bertram Windle. Edith O'E Somerville. Plunket Greene.
William Ellery .. .. .	..	William Ellery Channing. Richard Henry Dana.
Francis Turner .. .. .	..	Sir Joseph Hooker. William S. Palgrave. Francis J. Palgrave.
—, Hall .. .. .	..	Samuel F. B. Morse Benjamin Rush.
Benjamin Heath .. .. .	..	Charles Merivale.

TABLE 6.

<i>Ancestors</i>		<i>Descendants</i>
John Bartlett Allen. .. .. .	..	The later Darwins. The later Cecils.
John Baring .. .. .	..	Henry Labouchere. Samuel Rawson Gardiner.
Oliyer Everett .. .. .	..	Edward Everett Hale.
John Penrose .. .. .	..	Matthew Arnold. Mrs. Humphrey Ward. Julian Huxley. Aldous Huxley.
John Alsop .. .. .	..	John Alsop King. Mary King Waddington.
Erasmus Darwin .. .. .	..	Sir Francis Galton.
Thomas Callcott .. .. .	..	Sir Victor Horsley.

The names of descendants given include representatives of practically every form of activity, and the direct male lines would furnish an almost equal number of individuals of note. It may be of interest to add a few observations on the tables in general and certain connections in particular.

TABLE I.

It will be noted that the founders and their fathers sprang mainly from landed families, and that the descendants as a whole belonged to the 'leadership' groups, though almost every connection can show at least one man of letters, and three scientists of the first note are included. John Napier the mathematician, Hugh Myddleton the engineer and Robert Boyle the chemist. Scotland is well represented, America does not yet appear, except for a branch of the commercial family of Saltonstall, who were distinguished in the New World at the later part of last century. The Fletchers, the best known of whom was the dramatist, are an interesting early instance of a purely literary family, while the Mynes shew a remarkable and almost unique instance of long descent of specialised talent, 5 generations of master masons being followed by 5 further generations of architects.

TABLE 2.

Here the landed interest, though still prominent, is much less so than in the first table. Scotland is still to the fore, and several notable American connections now make an appearance, all those except the Livingstones of New York, first achieving distinction in New England. The Bayards were of French origin and were perhaps the most distinguished of all the Huguenot families who settled in Anglo-Saxon lands.

Among the English families, a peculiar interest attaches to the St. John connection, as few shew so well the inheritance of definite characteristics, considerable ability combined with much moral obliquity. Instances are Lord Rochester, Lord Sandwich, Charles Townshend and the Duchess of Cleveland, the mistress of Charles II. Mrs. Hutchinson, on the other hand, was all that was excellent.

Worthy of special remark in this table is the joint relationship of Dryden, Swift and Horace Walpole. Their common ancestor was an obscure Northamptonshire squire, his wife, however, who was a Cope had several relations of that name of some note in the 16th century.

TABLE 3.

The landed interest remains quite as prominent as in the previous table, mainly owing to the four Virginian families, Randolph, Lee, Carter and Marshall. These families intermarried to a considerable extent and the Confederate general, Robert Lee, was descended from all but the Marshalls. The relationship of Lee, Thomas Jefferson and John Marshall, all descended from William Randolph, it is as remarkable in the sphere of public affairs as that of Dryden, Swift and Horace Walpole in literature.

Scotland shows a drop and the proportion of Scotch connections of note originating in the 18th century is decidedly less than that originating in the 17th.

Attention may be drawn to the fact that William Bird, a country gentleman quite unknown to fame, was the common ancestor of no less than eight bishops.

TABLE 4.

By the mid 18th century the landed interest has entirely ceased to predominate.

The Schomberg family is the only one of Jewish origin included in these tables. The writer has been unable to trace any other British or American Jewish family with more than 3 or 4 members receiving biographical mention. There can be little doubt that the prominence of the Jewish race is habitually exaggerated.

The Twining family, the well-known tea merchants, are an interesting instance of a combination of commercial pursuits and other very varied activities.

TABLE 5.

The Bosanquets are probably the most notable family of French Huguenot origin who settled in this country, though others such as the Romillys and the Laboucheres, have produced more striking individual figures. It would appear, however, that the influence of the French Huguenots, like that of the Jews, has been on the whole over-estimated, and that families of German origin have been generally speaking more distinguished. This certainly applies to the Barings in Table 4 and to the Herschells in Table 6; the Wyons in this table were of much less note, but furnish an interesting instance of a family which for several generations specialised with much success, in their case in the craft of seal engraving.

TABLES 5 AND 6.

Four families, those of Evans, Tuckerman, Pickering and Cunningham are good examples of connections shewing a remarkable variety of attainment, without any one member reaching world wide fame.

The Evans family included 2 archaeologists, 2 mathematicians, 1 musical composer, 2 miscellaneous writers, 1 journalist.

The Cunninghams included a poet, a commentator, a critic, an archaeologist, an Indian official, a surgeon and a botanist.

The Tuckermans included 4 authors, a divine, an artist, an architect, a musician and a botanist.

The Pickerings included 2 astronomers, a statesman, a philosopher, a physician, a poet and a lawyer.

It must be remembered that all the above achieved sufficient note in their various vocations to warrant biographical mention.

There are various possible classifications to be made of the 120 founders and fathers, and it is proposed now to consider one or two of the more striking.



Taking the 120 founders as a whole, 48 can be assigned to the professional classes, 43 to the landed interests (of whom 34 were British landed proprietors, including 5 peers), and 28 to the commercial classes. (In one instance it has been found impossible to ascertain the status of a founder. The individual in question was a Mr. Hall, the common ancestor of two notable American families, those of Morse and Rush, the first distinguished in science, the second in politics and diplomacy.)

All three groups are thus well represented among the founders. When we turn to the fathers the division is found to be as follows: Land 54, Commercial 31, Professional 20, and 15 whose status cannot be ascertained. It will be observed that the Professional now drops to the 3rd place, from which it is evident that the beginnings of distinction were apt to occur when the sons of landed and commercial men took to the professions.

With regard to the professions themselves, among the founders the clerical leads with 22, the legal is a good second with 17. The others are very few in numbers, the medical only shewing 3, a somewhat astonishing result, as long before the end of the 18th century, the medical profession had produced many eminent men, but these were not the progenitors of equally eminent families. Military and naval men rarely founded connections of any note, the only one of naval origin in the tables is that which commences with an American, Christopher Perry.

Seeing that the limit of period of origin is the end of the 13th century, it might be anticipated that the clerical would head the professions. The number of clergymen founders, 22, is not however so very high out of a total of 120, though as will shortly be seen, the proportion is much higher in the strictly intellectual group. Of these 22, 12 were members of the Church of England, 2 only were Scotch Presbyterian ministers, and though these founded two highly distinguished connections, the Robertson and the Macaulay, it would certainly seem that the proverb as to the success of sons of the *manse* does not hold quite equally with regard to remoter descendants.

Among the 28 commercial founders, 16 may be described as having been in a large way of business, 9 in a small way, while 3 are doubtful. Only 2 founders however, Robert Peel and John Baring appear to have made very considerable fortunes. Great riches have notoriously had an evil effect in smothering ability among those who inherit them.

An interesting classification can be arrived at on the basis of the division of descendants into the leadership and intellectual groups, to which division reference has already been made. The 'leadership' group shews as might be expected a great preponderance of the landed interests, among the founders and still more among the fathers. Greater interest attaches to the origins of the 'intellectual' group and this merits close analysis. Among the founders we find that the professions lead easily with 33, as against 15 commercial and 11 landed. Of the 33 professional, 18 or more than half were clergymen, and of these 12, or more than half, were parsons of the Church of England.

When we turn in this group from the founders to their fathers, we find the same law applying to the part as has already been shown for the whole, namely that the professional are less strongly represented among the fathers than among the founders. As a result the division into the three categories is remarkably even among these ultimate ancestors of intellectual families. The division runs as follows: Land 16, Commercial 16, Professional 14, and 14 status unascertained. It is almost a dead heat.

There is thus a great deal of variety in the status of originators of intellectual families and it is proposed accordingly to set these out in detail. Where the position of the father has not been ascertained, that of his son the founder has been taken.

8 British landed proprietors.	A shipowner.
2 Barristers of landed origin.	A potter.
5 British yeomen.	A tea merchant.
2 American farmers.	A fuller.
1 Highland clansman.	A wool merchant.
1 Irish clansman.	A timber merchant.
	A carpet manufacturer.
7 Church of England clergymen.	A West India merchant.
2 other clergymen.	A maltster.
A steward who became a barrister.	A builder.
A solicitor.	An armourer.
A Town Clerk.	A master mason.
2 American lawyers.	An engraver.
2 physicians.	A silversmith.
A surgeon.	A weaver.
An actor.	A gardener.
	A carpenter.
2 "citizens."	
3 "considerable merchants."	

It will be seen that the intellectual families have emanated from almost every stratum of society, but the upper middle classes decidedly preponderate. Greatest interest perhaps attaches to the third or commercial category. The first nine on this list seem to have been men of standing, the next six to have been in a comparatively small way of business. Only the last seven belonged in any way to what we should now call the artisan classes, but of these the first four were almost certainly rather tradesmen than artisans. There remain the final three, the fathers of the founders of the Coleridge, Herschell and Linley connections. These were certainly artisans, but there is some evidence that in the Coleridge and Herschell families, remoter forebears occupied a somewhat superior position. Out of the 120 examples collected only the musical family of the Linleys appear to have sprung directly from a quite humble walk of life.

It seems indeed abundantly clear that families of distinction had had no sudden rise from obscurity, behind the lines of note stretch lines of competence. Brilliant individuals arise occasionally from complete obscurity, sometimes a pair of brothers, but where ability has persisted for several generations, a thoroughly solid foundation seems to have been requisite.

While the origin of these intellectual families was thoroughly aristocratic in the true meaning of the word, it was not often aristo-

cratic in the conventional meaning. Long before the end of the 18th century "la carrière ouverte aux talents" prevailed to a great extent in this country, still more of course in America. No doubt it prevails now to an even greater extent, and it would be interesting by a study of 19th century origins to see how far a change in the status of founders is occurring, though the fact that only 2 or 3 generations would have elapsed renders a comparison difficult. It is doubtful whether the change even among intellectual families would be as great as is sometimes thought, and there is probably little or no change at all in the origin of families with the true gift for leadership. Their evolution must undoubtedly be slow, if we are to attain the certainty that it will also be sure.

Chances of leadership certainly come now to those whose origin in the past would have afforded them scant opportunities in this direction, but recent events give grave cause for doubt as to whether the capacity in such cases equals the opportunity.

TABLE 1.  
SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

		<i>Status.</i>	<i>Status of Father.</i>	<i>Notable Descend- ants.</i>	<i>Classification of Descendants.</i>
<b>Sir William Sidney</b> .. ..	Landed	Landed	42	Public affairs . Literature .	
<b>Thomas, 2nd Duke of Norfolk</b>	..	..	35	.. .. Naval.	
	Military				
<b>John, 15th Earl of Oxford</b> .. ..	..	..	26	.. .. Military.	
<b>Sir Edmund Denny</b> .. ..	Legal	Citizen	22	.. ..	
<b>S Henry Hope</b> .. ..	Commercial	Commercial	21	.. .. Law.	
<b>Sir Thomas Finch</b> .. ..	Landed	Landed	19	.. ..	
<b>Sir Anthony Cooke</b> .. ..	..	..	15	.. .. Literature.	
<b>Sir William Fairfax</b> .. ..	..	..	13	.. ..	
<b>Sir Henry Cromwell</b> .. ..	..	..	13	.. ..	
<b>W Richard Myddelton</b> .. ..	..	..	12	Science, the Church.	
<b>Sir Thomas Wyatt</b> .. ..	..	..	11	Public affairs . Literature .	
<b>EA Sir Richard Saltonstall</b> .. ..	Commercial	Citizen	11	.. ..	
<b>Edward Lord North</b> .. ..	Legal	..	10	.. .. Literature.	
<b>Roger Boyle</b> .. ..	Citizen	..	10	.. .. Science.	
<b>I James Stanyhurst</b> .. ..	Legal	..	9	The Church . Public affairs .	
<b>S Matthew Guild</b> .. ..	Armourer		9	Science .	
<b>S Archibald Napier</b> .. ..	Landed	Landed	9	Science . Public affairs .	
<b>Sir John More</b> .. ..	Legal	Steward	8	Literature, the Church.	
<b>Richard Fletcher</b> .. ..	Clerical		5	..	
<b>S John Mylne</b> .. ..	Mason		5	Art.	

TABLE 2.  
LATE SIXTEENTH CENTURY AND SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

		<i>Status.</i>	<i>Status of Father.</i>	<i>Notable Descend- ants.</i>	<i>Classification of Descendants.</i>	
Sir George Villiers ..	..	Landed	Landed	47	Public affairs	Literature.
Sir Richard Temple ..	..	"	"	33	"	"
SA Robert Livingston ..	..	Planter	Clerical	27	"	"
S James Viscount Stair ..	..	Legal	Landed	23	"	" Law.
S Gavin Elliot ..	..	Landed	"	21	"	" Literature.
EA Henry Sewall ..	..	Colonist	Commercial	20	"	" " "
EA Edmund Quincy ..	..	"	Yeoman	15	"	" " "
Sir John St. John ..	..	Landed	Landed	14	Public affairs	Literature.
S Robert Barclay ..	..	"	Military	14	"	" Commerce.
						Science.
EA Adam, Winthrop ..	..	Legal	Commercial	12	"	" Science.
FA Samuel Bayard ..	..	Commercial	Clerical	12	"	"
Robert Walpole ..	..	Landed	Landed	12	"	" Naval.
Sir Bernard Grenville ..	..	"	"	11	"	" Literature.
S Sir James Dundas ..	..	Legal	"	11	"	" Law. The
						Church.
I Dennis Sheridan ..	..	Clerical		11	Literature.	
John Wesley ..	..	Clerical	Clerical	10	Religious activity.	Music.
I Michael Hill ..	..	Landed	Landed	10	Public affairs	Military.
EA Peter Folger ..	..	Clerical	Colonist	9	"	" Science.
W Sir Edward Herbert ..	..	Landed	Landed	7	Literature.	Naval.
John Dryden ..	..	"	"	5	Literature.	

TABLE 3.  
EARLY EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

		<i>Status.</i>	<i>Status of Father.</i>	<i>Notable Descend- ants.</i>	<i>Classification of Descendants.</i>	
EA William Randolph ..	..	Planter	Land Steward	37	Public affairs.	
A James Pierpont ..	..	Clerical	Colonist	29	"	" Literature.
A Timothy Edwardes ..	..	Clerical	Commercial	23	"	" Law.
A Robert Carter ..	..	Planter	Planter	23	"	"
A John Marshall ..	..	"	"	22	Law.	
John Lord Hervey ..	..	Landed	Landed	22	Public affairs	Literature.
S William Robertson ..	..	Clerical		20	"	" " Art.
John Taylor ..	..	"	Commercial	20	Literature, Science.	
William Earl Cadogan ..	..	Landed, Mil- itary.	Legal	18	Public affairs	Military.
William Bird ..	..	Landed	Landed	18	"	" The Church.
A Richard Lee ..	..	Planter	Planter	15	"	" Military.
Nevill Maskelyne ..	..	Landed	Landed	15	"	" Science. Literature.
FA Stephen De Lancey ..	..	Commercial	Commercial	14	"	"
John Thornton ..	..	"	Clerical	13	Commerce.	The Church.
Sir John Pratt ... ..	..	Legal	Citizen	12	Public affairs.	Military.
S Sir John Swinton ..	..	Landed	Legal	12	Literature.	Art. Science.
Thomas Thackeray ..	..	Clerical	Yeoman	11	Public affairs	Literature.
William Wollaston ..	..	Landed	Commercial	9	Science.	
Charles Mayo. . . . .	..	Citizen	Citizen	9	Science.	Literature.
Samuel Reynolds ..	..	Clerical	Clerical	8	Art.	"

TABLE 4.  
MID EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

		<i>Status.</i>	<i>Status of Father.</i>	<i>Notable descend- ants</i>	<i>Classification of Descendants.</i>
John Symonds	..	.. Medical	Medical	25	Literature, Science, Law, Stage.
Thomas Wedgwood	..	Commercial	Commercial	20	Science, Literature, Art.
A Aaron Cleveland	..	Clerical	Farmer	18	Public affairs. Literature.
S Aulay Macaulay	..	Clerical	Clansman	15	„ „ „
A Epes Sargent	..	.. Commercial	Commercial	15	Military. Science. Art.
Roger Kemble	..	.. Actor		14	The Stage. Literature.
Sir Beaumont Hotham	..	Landed	Landed	1	Naval. Science.
A Richard Ward	..	.. Colonial Governor.	Commercial	14	Literature. Public affairs.
A Roger Wolcott	..	.. „	Farmer	14	„ „
Isaac Taylor	..	.. Engraver	Commercial	12	Literature. Art.
S George Abercomby	..	.. Legal	Legal	12	Military. Public affairs. Science.
Daunay	..	.. Clerical		11	Art.
Samuel Jobb	..	.. Commercial		11	Science, Literature, S' ship.
William Scott	..	.. „	Yeoman	10	Law, Science.
Samuel Cockerell	..	.. Architect.	Medical	9	Art. Literature. Naval.
William Cartwright	..	Landed	Legal	8	Science. Art.
J Meyer Schomberg	..	.. Medical	Medical	8	Science. Naval.
John Gainsborough	..	.. Commercial		8	Literature. Art.
G Isaac Herschell	..	.. Musician	Gardener	7	Science.
Daniel Twining	..	.. Commercial	Commercial	7	Literature. Science.

TABLE 5.  
MID. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

		<i>Status.</i>	<i>Status of Father.</i>	<i>Notable descend- ants.</i>	<i>Classification of Descendants.</i>
John, 1st. Earl Spencer	..	Landed	Landed	33	Public affairs. The Church.
Daniel Bell	..	.. Commercial	Commercial	18	„ „ Literature.
S James Stephen	..	.. Legal	Yeoman	16	Law. Literature.
I Charles Doyle	..	.. Landed	Landed	16	Pub. aff. Military. Lit. Art.
A William Ellery	..	.. Commercial	Commercial	15	Religious activity. Literature.
Thomas Linley	..	.. Musician	Artisan	12	Music. Public affairs.
John Coleridge	..	.. Clerical	Commercial	12	Law. Literature.
A Richard Dana	..	.. Legal		12	Literature. Law. Science.
F Samuel Bosanquet	..	.. Commercial	Commercial	11	Literature. Public affairs.
Robert Peel	..	.. „	Yeoman	10	„ „
A Edward Tuckerman	..	.. „	Commercial	10	Science. Art. Literature.
Francis Turner	..	.. Clerical	Town Clerk	10	Science. Literature.
Sir Thomas Trollope	..	Landed	Landed	9	Literature. Naval.
A Isaac Roosevelt	..	.. Commercial	Commercial	9	Public affairs. Commerce.
A —. Hall	..	..		9	Science.
G George Wyon	..	.. Engraver	Silversmith	9	Art.
John Wordsworth	..	.. Legal	Yeoman	8	The Church. Literature.
I James G. aves	..	.. Clerical	Citizen	8	Science. „
Benjamin Heath	..	.. Citizen	Commercial		Scholarship „
W Lewis Evans	..	.. Clerical	Clerical		Literature. Science. Art.

TABLE 6.  
LATE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.

			<i>Status.</i>	<i>Status of Father.</i>	<i>Notable descend- ants.</i>	<i>Classification of descendants.</i>
<i>A</i>	John Lowell..	..	Legal	Clerical	15	Lit. Science. Commerce.
	John Bartlett Allen	..	Landed	Landed	15	Science. Public affairs.
<i>G</i>	John Baring	..	Commercial	Clerical	14	Public affairs. Commerce.
	Charles 1st Earl Grey	..	Landed Mil- itary	Landed	13	,, ,,
	Weedon Butler	..	Clerical	Legal	12	Scholarship.
<i>A</i>	Oliver Everett	..	,,		12	Public affairs. Literature.
	John Penrose	..	,,	Clerical	11	Literature. Art. Science.
	Thomas Scott	..	,,	Yeoman	11	Art. Literature.
<i>S</i>	David Pollock	..	Commercial	Yeoman	11	Law.
<i>A</i>	John Alsop	..	,,	Commercial	11	Public affairs.
<i>A</i>	John Adams	..	Legal	Farmer	10	,, ,, Literature.
	George Tennyson	..	Landed	Landed	10	Literature
<i>A</i>	Christopher Perry	..	Naval	Legal	10	Naval.
	Erasmus Darwin	..	Medical	Landed	9	Science.
<i>S</i>	John Cunningham	..	Land Agent	Yeoman	8	Science. Literature.
<i>A</i>	Joseph Potter	..	Farmer		9	The Church.
	Thomas Callcott	..	Commercial		7	Art. Music. Science.
	Timothy Pickering	..	Legal	Legal	7	Science. Literature.
	Lant Carpenter	..	Clerical	Commercial	6	Science.
<i>S</i>	Robert Stevenson	..	Engineer	,,	6	,, Literature.